IRISH DRIVING CERTIFICATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://irishdriving.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What does a zebra crossing look like?

A. Solid white lines indicating vehicle priority

B. Black and white road markings, flashing amber light

C. Only white lines

D. Red and white light signals

2. What is the legal blood alcohol limit for drivers in Ireland?

A. 0.02% for all drivers

B. 0.05% for professional and novice drivers, 0.08% for experienced drivers

C. 0.08% for all drivers

D. 0.12% for experienced drivers

3. At a roundabout, which traffic has priority?

A. Traffic entering the roundabout

B. Traffic on the roundabout

C. Traffic leaving the roundabout

D. Any emergency vehicle

4. What should drivers always give way to at pedestrian crossings?

A. Other vehicles

B. Bicycles

C. Pedestrians

D. Traffic lights

5. What does a broken white line signify on the road?

A. Do not overtake

B. Overtake if it is safe to do so

C. Stop and yield

D. Pedestrian crossing area

6. What is the purpose of the hard shoulder?

A. For regular lane changes

B. For emergency use, breakdowns, pedestrians, and cyclists

C. For parking during the night

D. For bus stops only

SAMPLE

7. Under what condition can you stop on a box junction?

A. When waiting for a green light

B. Only when you are turning right and the exit is clear

C. When in a traffic jam

D. When there are no pedestrians crossing

8. When two cars are turning into the same road from opposite directions, which car has priority?

A. The car turning right

B. The car turning left

C. The car with the larger size

D. The car that arrived first

9. What is the maximum distance allowed for parking from the kerb?

A. 30 centimeters

B. 45 centimeters

C. 60 centimeters

D. 75 centimeters

10. Is it permissible to remove your seat belt while performing a reverse corner maneuver?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only if necessary

D. Only for driving instructors

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does a zebra crossing look like?

A. Solid white lines indicating vehicle priority

B. Black and white road markings, flashing amber light

C. Only white lines

D. Red and white light signals

A zebra crossing is characterized by distinct black and white transverse stripes on the road surface, resembling the appearance of a zebra, which is how it gets its name. This design helps to clearly indicate to both drivers and pedestrians that this is a designated crossing area for pedestrians. While some zebra crossings may be accompanied by traffic signals, the key feature that defines them is the visual pattern of the black and white stripes, which draw attention and communicate that pedestrians have the right of way when crossing. The reference to a flashing amber light can further enhance visibility and alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians. Thinking about the other options, solid white lines generally signify lane markings without indicating pedestrian priority, while just white lines would not provide the necessary distinction or recognition needed for a pedestrian crossing. Red and white light signals are typically used in traffic control but do not define a zebra crossing. Thus, the combination of black and white markings with a flashing light correctly describes a zebra crossing's typical appearance and purpose on the road.

2. What is the legal blood alcohol limit for drivers in Ireland?

A. 0.02% for all drivers

B. 0.05% for professional and novice drivers, 0.08% for experienced drivers

C. 0.08% for all drivers

D. 0.12% for experienced drivers

The legal blood alcohol limit for drivers in Ireland is structured to ensure safety on the roads while considering different categories of drivers. For professional drivers and novice drivers, the limit is set at 0.05%. This stricter limit reflects the heightened responsibility that these drivers carry and aims to reduce the risk of accidents among those who operate commercial vehicles or are newly licensed. Experienced drivers, on the other hand, have a slightly higher limit of 0.08%. This does not imply that drinking and driving is safe at this level; rather, it recognizes that experienced drivers may have a better understanding of their limits and capabilities. Therefore, the distinction in blood alcohol concentration limits is a measure designed to promote road safety while accounting for varying levels of driver experience and responsibility. Other options present limits that either do not fit the legal framework established in Ireland or do not differentiate between various driver categories, which is essential in the context of road safety laws.

3. At a roundabout, which traffic has priority?

A. Traffic entering the roundabout

B. Traffic on the roundabout

C. Traffic leaving the roundabout

D. Any emergency vehicle

At a roundabout, traffic on the roundabout has priority over traffic entering it. The design of roundabouts is intended to promote a continuous flow of traffic, reducing the likelihood of collisions and improving overall safety. When approaching a roundabout, drivers must yield to vehicles that are already circulating within it. This rule helps to prevent confusion and ensures that traffic moves smoothly without unnecessary stops or delays. While some other options might seem plausible, they do not align with the established rules of right-of-way at roundabouts. Emergency vehicles have specific protocols when navigating through traffic but typically do not change the priority rules of cyclists, motorists, and pedestrians. Understanding this priority is crucial for safe driving practices at roundabouts, as it helps drivers anticipate the actions of others and respond accordingly.

SAMPLE

4. What should drivers always give way to at pedestrian crossings?

A. Other vehicles

B. Bicycles

C. Pedestrians

D. Traffic lights

At pedestrian crossings, the primary focus is the safety of pedestrians. Drivers are required to give way to pedestrians who are either on the crossing or appearing to be about to cross. This rule ensures that pedestrians can safely navigate these designated areas without the risk of being struck by a vehicle. Giving priority to pedestrians is an essential component of road safety legislation, as it protects some of the most vulnerable road users. It also reinforces the importance of awareness and caution that drivers should exercise in areas where pedestrians frequent. This responsibility is especially crucial in urban settings, where pedestrian crossings are often located near schools, shopping districts, and public transport stations. Other considerations, such as yielding to vehicles or bicycles, are relevant in different contexts but not at pedestrian crossings, where the safety of pedestrians takes precedence. Similarly, traffic lights govern the flow of vehicle movement and not directly the right of way at pedestrian crossings, which specifically caters to pedestrian traffic.

5. What does a broken white line signify on the road?

A. Do not overtake

B. Overtake if it is safe to do so

C. Stop and yield

D. Pedestrian crossing area

A broken white line on the road signifies that overtaking is permissible, provided it can be done safely. This line indicates that the lanes are separate but does not prohibit crossing to pass another vehicle when conditions allow for it. Drivers are expected to assess their surroundings, including the speed of oncoming traffic and visibility, before making the decision to overtake. The other options describe situations that do not align with the meaning of a broken white line. For instance, a solid line would indicate restrictions such as no overtaking, and a stop line would be related to intersections or pedestrian crossings where a vehicle must yield. Understanding the function of road markings like the broken white line is crucial for safe driving and adherence to road rules.

6. What is the purpose of the hard shoulder?

A. For regular lane changes

B. For emergency use, breakdowns, pedestrians, and cyclists

C. For parking during the night

D. For bus stops only

The purpose of the hard shoulder is primarily for emergency use and to provide a safe area for vehicles experiencing breakdowns. It is also a designated space where pedestrians and cyclists can safely exit the road if necessary. The hard shoulder acts as a buffer between moving traffic and any disabled vehicle, ensuring that drivers have a spot to pull over away from the lane of travel in case of mechanical issues or emergencies. This is crucial for maintaining safety on the roads, as it helps to prevent accidents that could occur if vehicles were to stop unexpectedly on the main lanes. Other options are less accurate in defining the hard shoulder's function. Regular lane changes are not permitted on the hard shoulder, as it is intended for specific emergency situations. Parking during the night is not an appropriate use of the hard shoulder, as it can obstruct emergency services or contribute to dangerous situations. Similarly, the hard shoulder is not exclusively designated for bus stops; buses should stop at designated bus stops or bus lanes when available.

SAMPLE

7. Under what condition can you stop on a box junction?

A. When waiting for a green light

B. Only when you are turning right and the exit is clear

C. When in a traffic jam

D. When there are no pedestrians crossing

Stopping on a box junction is permitted only under specific circumstances, primarily to ensure the effective flow of traffic and to prevent blocking the intersection. The correct condition for stopping on a box junction is when a driver intends to turn right and the exit is clear. This means that if you are waiting to make a right turn and there is enough space for your vehicle to move through once the traffic light changes or the traffic clears, it is acceptable to position your vehicle within the box junction. This practice helps prevent gridlock, allowing other vehicles to continue moving through the junction without obstruction. The other scenarios outlined, such as waiting for a green light, being caught in a traffic jam, or the presence of pedestrians, do not justify stopping in a box junction. These situations can lead to blockage of the intersection, impeding the movement of other vehicles and potentially causing traffic congestion or hazards for pedestrians. Thus, knowing the proper reason to stop in such areas is crucial for safe driving and compliance with traffic regulations.

8. When two cars are turning into the same road from opposite directions, which car has priority?

A. The car turning right

B. The car turning left

C. The car with the larger size

D. The car that arrived first

In scenarios where two cars are turning into the same road from opposite directions, the general rule of the road in Ireland states that the car turning left must yield to the car turning right when both vehicles are approaching an intersection. This is because the vehicle turning right is effectively moving into a lane that is more aligned with the direction of traffic flow, while the left-turning car is crossing into oncoming traffic. This priority rule is crucial for ensuring safe maneuvers at intersections and reducing the likelihood of collisions. It underscores the importance of understanding the right of way based on the direction and movement of vehicles. Therefore, in this situation, the car turning left has to give way to the car turning right, making it clear why the car turning left is the one that must yield, rather than having the priority.

9. What is the maximum distance allowed for parking from the kerb?

A. 30 centimeters

B. 45 centimeters

C. 60 centimeters

D. 75 centimeters

The maximum distance allowed for parking from the kerb is 45 centimeters. This specific measurement is established to ensure that vehicles are parked close enough to the edge of the roadway. Parking too far from the kerb can obstruct traffic flow and create hazards for other drivers and pedestrians. Adhering to this regulation enhances safety, improving visibility and reducing the risk of accidents by minimizing visibility obstructions and facilitating smoother traffic movement. It is also essential for allowing sufficient space for the vehicles that may need to pass through, such as emergency vehicles, while maintaining access for pedestrians. Choosing a distance that is either too close or too far from the kerb can lead to penalties and is often a common reason for being ticketed or towed. Understanding this requirement is key to responsible driving practices and being a considerate road user.

SAMPLE

10. Is it permissible to remove your seat belt while performing a reverse corner maneuver?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only if necessary

D. Only for driving instructors

Removing your seat belt while performing a reverse corner maneuver is not considered safe or permissible. The purpose of wearing a seat belt at all times is to ensure the driver's safety and that of passengers in the vehicle. During any driving maneuver, including reversing, maintaining proper restraint is crucial to protect against injury in case of an accident. In situations where attention to the surroundings is critical, such as performing a reverse corner maneuver, it's essential to remain securely fastened in your seat. Therefore, it's important to understand that safety measures, including wearing a seat belt, should always be followed regardless of the circumstances, ensuring that all drivers are protected at all times. The other options suggest scenarios where the seat belt can be removed, which could lead to increased risk during maneuvers that require full attention and vehicle control.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://irishdriving.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE